

# *Ascarids & Physaloptera*



## Questions



# Ascarids



Matching: Match each Ascarid with its associated characteristic.  
(Some blanks have more than one answer.)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Impaction after treating a 5-month foal with Ivermectin
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. "Thumps" in a piglet
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Paratenic Hosts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Small Intestine
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Transuterine transmission
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Enteritis → Diarrhea
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Visceral Larval Migrans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Pot-bellied, unthrifty
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Most important helminth of foals less than 2 years old
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Most economically important helminth of swine

- A. *Ascaris suum*
- B. *Toxocara canis*
- C. *Parascaris equorum*
- D. *Toxocara cati*
- E. *Ascaridia galli*

# *Toxocara spp.*

Fill in the blank:

1. Because of \_\_\_\_\_ transmission, one should assume that all puppies are infected with *Toxocara canis*.
2. One deworms a female dog peri-parturiently to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What route of infection results in adult *Toxocara spp.* in the intestine of the adult dog or cat? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Kittens and puppies should be treated at \_\_\_\_\_ old and every \_\_\_\_\_, until heartworm preventative is started.

# *Toxocara spp.*

## Control

**Check box:** Check the Boxes that should be followed for the control of *Toxocara* in dogs & cats.

- Prompt disposal of feces
- Use a monthly HW dewormer that includes control of intestine nematodes
- Clean surfaces regularly
- Restrict access to Paratenic hosts

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### Fill in the blank:

1. The Raccoon Ascarid that is aggressively zoonotic is \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. For the diagnosis of *Toxocara spp.*, CAPC recommends conducting both:  
\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ .

# Ascarids

## Poultry

**Matching:** Match each Poultry Ascarid with its associated characteristic.  
(Some blanks have more than one answer.)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. *Histomonas meleagridis*
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Ingestion of Infective egg
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Black-head DZ in turkeys
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Small Intestine
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Cecum
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Non-pathogenic worm

A. *Heterakis gallinarum*  
B. *Ascaridia galli*

# *Parascaris equorum*

## Treatment



Fill in the blank:

1. For the treatment of foals against *Parascaris spp.*, AAEP recommends Treating foals at \_\_\_\_\_ of age and again at \_\_\_\_\_ of age.
2. A 5-month-old foal with unknown history should be treated with \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid potential impaction with *Parascaris equorum*.
3. A foals' peak *Parascaris* worm burden is when the foal is around \_\_\_\_\_ old.

# *Parascaris equorum*

## Control

Check box: Check the Boxes that should be followed for the control of *Parascaris spp.* in horse.

- Clean Mare's teats & udder
- Stem-clean foaling stall
- Use deep liter in stalls
- Remove and Compost Feces
- Spread manure on pastures (i.e. Drag Pastures)

# Parascaris and Ascaris

## Pathology



Matching: Match each phase of the worm's life cycle with its pathology.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Enteritis → Diarrhea
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Racing Horse with decrease lung capacity
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Condemnation due to milk spots
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Impaction
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Thumps
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Nutrient competition → Poor-growth

- A. Larval migration through the liver
- B. Larval migration through the lungs
- C. Adult worms in the Small Intestine



# *Ascaris suum*

## Control

**Check box:** Check the Boxes that should be followed for the control of *Ascaris suum* in a horse.

- Deworm sows before farrowing
- All-in / all-out management
- Wash sows before moving to farrowing hut
- Frequently wash farrowing hut
- Thoroughly spread manure in the lots of pastured swine.

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### True/False Matching:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. *Ascaris suum* in pastured swine is easily controlled.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Adult pigs (and horses) are a reserve for infecting young hosts, because adult hosts may carry asymptomatic adult ascarid infections.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Continuous in-feed Pyrantel is often used to kill newly hatched *Ascaris suum* larvae in the gut.

T. True

F. False

# *Toxocara v/s Physaloptera*



Matching: Match each worm with its associated characteristic.

*(Some blanks have more than one answer.)*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Endoscopy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Adult worms in vomitus
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Dung Beetle
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Small Intestine
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Required Intermediate Host
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Gastritis → Gastric Ulcers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Optional Paratenic Host
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Opossum Reservoir Host
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Sedimentation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. 3 lips & Cervical alae

**A.** *Toxocara canis* or *Toxocara cati*  
**B.** *Physaloptera* spp.